## OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT CALIFORNIA INPATIENT DATA REPORTING MANUAL, MEDICAL INFORMATION REPORTING FOR CALIFORNIA, FOURTH EDITION For Discharge Data occurring on or after January 1, 2005

## PREHOSPITAL CARE AND RESUSCITATION / DNR (Do Not Resuscitate)

Section 97233

Effective with discharges on or after January 1, 1999, information about resuscitation orders in a patient's current medical record shall be reported as follows:

- (a) Yes, a DNR order was written at the time of or within the first 24 hours of the patient's admission to the hospital.
- (b) No, a DNR order was not written at the time of or within the first 24 hours of the patient's admission to the hospital.

## DISCUSSION

Specifications for reporting this data element with the Record Entry Form for online web entry of individual records or online data file transmission for discharges occurring on or after January 1, 2005:

21. PREHOSPITAL CARE AND RESUSCITATION
DNR orders at admission or within 24 hrs of admission
Y = Yes N = No

## DISCUSSION

See Subsection (f) of Section 97212 of the California Code of Regulations for the definition of a DNR order.

A Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) order is a directive from a physician documented in a patient's current inpatient record instructing that the patient is not to be resuscitated in the event of a cardiac or pulmonary arrest. The directive will be a physician's order, dated and signed. In the event of a cardiac or pulmonary arrest, resuscitative measures include, but are not limited to, the following:

- cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- intubation
- defibrillation

- cardioactive drugs
- assisted ventilation

If a DNR order is <u>written at the time of or within the first 24 hours</u> of the patient's admission to the hospital and is then discontinued at some later time during the patient's hospital stay, report "Yes" to OSHPD. If the DNR order was <u>written after the first 24 hours of admission</u>, then report "No" to OSHPD.